National Slum Development Policy

1994. SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to bring National Slum Development Policy;

(b) if so, whether any comprehensive study has been done so far, to identify the number of slums and affected people in the Country; and

(c) if so, whether any comprehensive plan is being considered for developing all the slums in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Slum development being a State subject, State Governments survey and taken stock of slums in their respective States. However, the Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) conducted a one-time study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A Compendium on Indian Slums-1996."

An attempt has been made for the first time during the Census of India, 2001 by the Registrar General of India to collect detailed data about slum areas of the country particularly in cities/towns having 50,000 population or more based on 1991 census. As per the provisional figures of Census of India, 2001 the number of towns reporting slums is 607 and the total provisional slum population of these towns is reported at 402.97 lakhs.

(c) Slum Deveiopoment is a State subject. The State Governments formulate specific plans, programmes and schemes for development of slums in various cities as per their priorities and make necessary provisions therefor, in their respective State Plans. To improve the living standards of slum dwellers Dy providing the basic facilities, Environmental Improvement of Urban slums (EIUS) is being implemented in the State Sector. Besides, National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was

launched by the Central Government in August, 1996 to ameliorate the living conditions of slum dwellers. Under this Programme Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is being provided to theStates/UTs for provision of basic amenities.

In 2001, Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) was launched to provide shelter or upgrade the existing shelter for people living below the poverty line in urban slums. There is also a component for providing community toilets under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

Pending civil and electrical work in CGH Complex, Vasant Vihar

1995. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on different works relating to civil and electrical for the development of CGH Complex particularly for Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha Quarters Colony, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi during the last three financial years and till date, head-wise, year-wise and colony-wise;

(b) whether most of the works have not been completed since a long period in the said complex;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) by when the pending works are likely to be completed; and

(e) the action taken for execution of pending works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Details of expenditure incurred in CGH Complex, Vasant Vihar are given in the Statement *(See* below).

(b) No, Sir. All the sanctioned works have been completed.

(c) 1o (e) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.